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2004 NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Agriculture, Committee on Armed Services, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Committee on Education and the Workforce, Committee on Financial Services, Committee on Government Reform, Committee on International Relations, Committee on Small Business, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Committee on Ways and Means, Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Select Committee on Homeland Security:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting the 2004 National Drug Control Strategy, consistent with the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1705).

Two years ago, my Administration issued its National Drug Control Strategy setting forth a balanced approach to reducing drug use among teenagers and adults. The Strategy set ambitious two- and five-year performance-based goals: (i) to lower the rate of drug use by 10 percent over two years; and (ii) to lower the rate by 25 percent over five years. The success of the Strategy can be measured by its results.

I am pleased to report that we have exceeded our two-year goal of reducing drug use among young people. The most recent survey shows an 11 percent drop between 2001 and 2003 in the use of illicit drugs by teenagers. Among teens, some drugs—such as LSD—have dropped to record low levels of use. For others, we are seeing the lowest levels of use in almost a decade.

Despite this good news, drug addiction continues to challenge far too many Americans. Addiction to drugs destroys ties of trust, family, and friendship, and reduces all the richness of life to a single destructive desire. Almost every American has known someone who has followed the self-destructive path of addiction. Too many Americans want to change a family member's behavior, but are afraid of causing division and, perhaps, estrangement.

Our Strategy proposes a remarkable and unprecedented array of drug control programs, treatment initiatives, and media campaign efforts. But more than any program, it seeks to engage the desire of all Americans to make this a better Nation, facing down the lie of addiction, and offering the hope of recovery.

My Administration will continue to place a high priority on reducing drug

addiction in America. I ask for your continued support in this critical endeavor.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 1, 2004.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

HONORING THE LIFE AND CAREER OF THE LATE WILLIE SHOEMAKER

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 439) honoring the life and career of Willie Shoemaker and expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives to his family and friends on his death.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 439

Whereas Willie Shoemaker was born Billie Lee Shoemaker on August 19, 1931, in Fabens, Texas;

Whereas Willie Shoemaker, nicknamed the "Shoe", is arguably the most successful jockey in the history of horse racing;

Whereas Willie Shoemaker won his first race at the age of 18 and had compiled 8,833 victories by the time he retired in 1990;

Whereas in 1970, Willie Shoemaker became the all-time leader in career wins by surpassing John Longden's total of 6,033 wins;

Whereas on March 3, 1985, while riding Lord at War at the Santa Anita Handicap, Willie Shoemaker became the first jockey to total \$100,000,000 in purse winnings;

Whereas Willie Shoemaker held the record for career wins for 29 years;

Whereas Willie Shoemaker won four Kentucky Derbies, five Belmont Stakes, and three Preakness Stakes;

Whereas Willie Shoemaker was the oldest jockey to ride a winner in the Kentucky Derby and the Breeder's Cup;

Whereas at Santa Anita in 1990, Willie Shoemaker ran the final race of his storied 41-year career;

Whereas Willie Shoemaker is a member of thoroughbred racing's Hall of Fame and the Texas Horse Racing Hall of Fame;

Whereas on April 8, 1991, just over a year after his retirement, Willie Shoemaker was involved in a car accident that left him paralyzed from the neck down;

Whereas Willie Shoemaker was an honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Paralysis Project of America, whose mission is to accelerate progress toward finding a cure for paralysis caused by spinal cord injury; and

Whereas on October 13, 2003, America was saddened by the death of Willie Shoemaker at the age of 72: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the life and legendary career in horse racing of Willie Shoemaker; and

(2) expresses condolences on the passing of Willie Shoemaker to his family and friends.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration, H. Res. 439.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

On behalf of the Committee on Government Reform, and particularly on behalf of the sponsor, our colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES), I rise in support of House Resolution 439, which honors the life and career of one of horse racing's most legendary figures, Willie Shoemaker.

Willie Shoemaker ranks second all-time among jockeys in career wins, with 8,833. During his unbelievable 42-year career, Shoemaker won each of horse racing's Triple Crown events multiple times. He won the Preakness twice, he won the Kentucky Derby four times, and prevailed at the Belmont Stakes five times. Remarkably, at age 54, while riding the horse Ferdinand, he became the oldest jockey ever to win the Kentucky Derby in 1986.

After entering his first professional race at age 17 in 1949, Shoemaker made his last mount, number 40,352 of his incredible career, in 1990. The following year, he was involved in a tragic auto accident that left him paralyzed from the neck down. Despite being confined to a wheelchair, Shoemaker remained focused on his desire to return to horse racing in any possible capacity. Indeed, he returned to the sport he loved as a trainer in a supervisory role on September 29, 1991, less than 6 months after his accident.

Madam Speaker, perhaps horse racing's greatest and most renowned jockey ever passed away in his sleep last October 12 at the age of 72 at his home in Santa Anita, California. I commend the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES) for working to honor Willie Shoemaker with this timely and deserved resolution, and I urge all Members to support House Resolution 439.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, "Pound for pound, he's got to be the greatest living athlete" in racing, writer Red Smith once wrote of Willie Shoemaker. This resolution honors Willie Shoemaker, who was one of the most successful and respected jockeys ever to mount a thoroughbred.